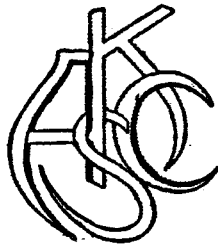


THE JAYHAWKER



MANHATTAN, KAN. ❖❖ AUGUST, 1904

OUR PURPOSE

Is to make every student a Racket customer and to help bring this about we are going to have an even better assortment of goods, at lower prices than ever before, with special attention to student needs. A beautiful line of College Souvenir china at popular prices. Students and those who board students and furnish students' rooms will SAVE TIME AND MONEY by buying their supplies at

The Big Racket

School supplies, National note books, Atlas tablets, Cameras and photo supplies, Men's and ladies' furnishings, Hosiery, Underwear, Laces and embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Bags and purses, Telescopes, Lunch boxes, Fancy work Materials, Pocket and table cutlery, School scissors, Silverware, Chinaware in endless variety, Kitchen furnishings, Mirrors, Furnishings for students' rooms, Waste baskets, Presents for all occasions, and other things we haven't space to mention.

GOING TO BUILD?

Be sure and see me or write before building. I furnish both special and stock plans at the lowest prices for first-class work.

WILBUR A. McKEEN

Phone 222

Room 6 Eames Block, Manhattan, Kansas

Architect



DON'T WAIT FOR OPPORTUNITIES; MAKE THEM.

VOL. III.

AUGUST, 1904.

NO. 1

The First Year at a German University.

THE object of this description is to give a true picture of the first year of the student's life in a German university. Anything that may be said to make any custom more plain, more vivid, should not be misconstrued in the sense that the author upholds all their principles; yet these customs are real, are old; their history dates back several centuries, and it should be of interest to us Americans to look at them simply as existing customs. Good old Martin Luther says:

Wer nicht liebt Wein, Weib und Gesang
Der bleibt ein Narr sein Leben lang;

Some of us Americans may seem surprised to think that such a statement could come from the lips of such a man, yet it came from his heart; the same principle, sentiment, weakness—call it what you may—we find in all of Germany's greatest men: Goethe and Schiller (poets), Lessing (critic), Bismarck (statesman), Emperor William the Great, and hundreds of others. Following back down the line we see how they have inherited this spirit for over seventeen hundred years—they love their wine. The term wine, as used here by Luther, implies the wine as grown on the banks of the Rhine and southern Europe, and also the beer. Wine is considered a noble drink; but, costing too much for the average student, beer takes its place.

The average youth is the one we are speaking of. He has just graduated from the "Gymnasium" or College and is now standing on the threshold of the longed-for University; asking the concierge where he may find the "director". Just then a bright youth, his senior by two years, who has been watching our friend for some time, steps up and slaps him on the shoulder and assures him that he knows all about the ways and customs of the university and will gladly show him around. "But first," says the senior, "you must have a glass of beer with me!" So off they go to a large hall decorated in gay colors corresponding to those in the guide's cap, watch charm and band across his breast, representing the colors of his fraternity. In this hall, assembled around a long table in comfortable pose, we find about twenty-five high-spirited young fellows, free from any care or worry whatever, brimful and overflowing with young life. We would get some of their enthusiasm if we could hear how they sing their favorite song:

Frei ist das Wort
Frei ist das Lied
Frei ist der Bursch,
Der die Welt durchzieht.

After introduction all resume their seats at the table and all "Heins" (Krüge) are refilled. Our guest is also provided.

At the command of the president the fraternity rises and drinks

to the newcomer, thus expressing the hope that he will become one of them. Politeness necessitates the guest's recognition and appreciation of such an act by "coming after" or immediately afterwards emptying his glass for them as thanks. This is repeated several times. Meanwhile the many advantages of belonging to a fraternity are expounded, such as enjoying the many privileges granted only to the members of a fraternity of a reputable character. If he becomes a member of such, his own reputation is established and he is at liberty to go where and do what he pleases, provided, of course, that his conduct will do his fraternity no harm. Right here we must note that the most serious offence on the part of a member is ever to allow himself to become so intoxicated that he cannot defend his fraternity; he must always keep his colors clean, they dare never be exposed to immoral atmosphere of any kind. Of course this presupposes that a member should never allow himself to get beyond his own control. And although in most every other way the young student enjoys the greatest liberty possible in the above respects, he *must* obey orders or quit the fraternity. A man that is not allowed to wear his colors once he has had them is a very sad object in Germany.

A second advantage is the respect of the entire student body one enjoys. A very slight per cent do not join; but these are practically all "stags"—"creepers," as they call them.

If you are not a fraternity man, you are not allowed to fence; the sword is the only means they have of defending their honor. No matter how great the insult may be, neither party is allowed to touch the other unless both belong to some fraternity. But one taking advantage of such a custom and getting the boys and girls "down on him" leads a very pitiable life, to say the least.

Perhaps the strongest point they

argue in favor of the fraternity is the environment it affords, the constant influence it exercises. On an average there are but fifteen or twenty in a fraternity, each member must be a brother to the other. All petty quarrels are settled at the "beer table" by the president and fraternity as a body, or if necessary with the sword according to rules. If this does not settle the difficulty, one of those involved in the trouble must be turned out of the fraternity, since perfect harmony among all members is the first principle upon which the fraternity is based. When necessary the fraternity protects its members. Members are taught strict obedience to superiors, loyalty, truth, endurance, and courage. Besides this it affords a most beautiful and only paradise of memories out of which in later years no one can drive you.

All these points and many others just as strong are brought out, and as all adjourn for dinner our young friend is given the "band," which, having no end, is to symbolize their friendship. Of course this act is very solemn and is celebrated with noble wine.

Thus we see how, on the first day, the idea and the ideal of the university life is changed from the thought of immediate and strenuous study and stern professors to the merriest self-indulgence on the one hand and total abstinence (from all classes) on the other.

"Be free, Be young, Mock care—
Live while you're young!" That's the aim!

Next day the senior guide takes him back to the University, where our freshman is enrolled. He chooses his course and classes and is introduced to the necessary "profs." I say necessary, because at the end of two years, when the very first examination at the German University comes off, a student must be able to draw a certificate from the professors proving that he has "attended" these classes. He

gets an introduction to the professor, visits his class two or three times during the first semester (six months), and then the professor can certify that the student has been there and willingly does so, for he himself "has been there too!"

Such is his life for the first two semesters, except, of course, the pranks they play on the professors now and then, such as filling sand-bags and blockading the entrance during the night so that all exercises are impossible next day.

Right here I might say that the German student is king. They never speak of a youth being a "student" over there until he is enrolled at the University. Up to that time, whether twelve or twenty-two, he is just a common old school-boy, although there is a stage between the two when he bears the proud, though ambiguous, title of "mule"—just common old mule. But with his enrollment he quits kicking himself, and whenever he sees anything he wants just lays his ears up along his neck like a jack-rabbit, gives a few long jumps and lands on it with both fore-paws like a tiger, and if any little prof., or all of them for that matter, hump up their backs and show fight, our friend just sputters around like an old turkey gobbler, shows his colors, and in fifteen minutes every fraternity is rigged up and ready for fight. As soon as they all get together all they have to do is to snort once or twice and you can approach the great university and its little occupants as peaceably as a caterpillar.

The rest of the student's time is practically all spent either at the beer table (drinking beer and wine, singing songs, and speaking—extemporaneously) or taking walks with his fraternity in the many beautiful woods. Sometimes these walks take from four to seven days, over the hills and mountains, always singing, and drinking their glass of beer where ob-

tainable, or lying on the sofa reading and smoking, building air-castles, dreaming of the sweetest of all, what might be.

There, as elsewhere, much time is given to women. And this is probably the only phase of his life we may look upon and say that it is not a constant fountain of joy. Yet he consoles himself with the supposition that it was not otherwise intended by mother nature, and also that the joy overbalances the sorrow.

Fearless into the ball-room he marches with his fraternity. The ladies are chaperoned separately into the dancing-hall. Encircling the floor, benches are arranged for the mothers or their chaperoning representatives, always an elderly lady friend of the family.

Each sex is educated in dancing by a skilled and reputable instructor, refined dancing being considered as essential to thorough education as reading and writing. It is here that they begin to realize their ideals, or rather where they begin to realize that their ideals are but ideals and that they must take the next best thing. The only sad part about the dance is the ugly thought of having soon to break up. Accompanying this trouble and making it more agreeable is the merry custom of having coffee and cake, an hour of song and a final waltz before breaking up. You may help your lady friend with her wraps, but this involves the same procedure with her chaperon, and unless you are particularly interested you devote more time to your own wraps. If, however, you are especially interested you are granted the unspeakable pleasure of accompanying your "interest" to the exit and of telling her good by with a hand-clasp, provided again said procedure is repeated with equal interest with the chaperon.

According to circumstances you may either go home or, what is more customary, go back to the boys and

spend the remainder of the evening with them; where, by the side of a big glass of beer the adventures of the evening are recalled and jokes cracked until 4:30, then all must leave for the fencing department. Each fraternity has a fencing master, one of the older members and experienced with the sword. Every "fox" *i. e.* a member less than six months old, must appear at 5 A. M. for 30 minutes vigorous practice. At 5:30 all assemble to sing. Everyone is drilled alike, whether positively or negatively talented. These beautiful old, and yet young, songs are learned and are sung at the regular semi-weekly meetings in the woods, on the hills, on the banks of the Rhine, at the celebration of all national holidays, at the coffee table after the dance, and any where and at any time the boys meet; or on gloomy days later on, when youth becomes a thing of the past, and when the remembrance thereof becomes the sweetest thing of life, these good old songs are freely sung.

Such is student life in a German university. And while much that is done there is, no doubt, repugnant to us, yet much effective work is done there, as is shown by the many valuable German books of science.

J. E. ROBERTS.

II. Oil and Gas in Southeast Kansas.

THE first oil in the Chanute field was found in the lowland lying along the Neosho river. This circumstance, together with the fact that oil, like water, seeks the lowest levels, led popular opinion to the conclusion that the oil territory was limited to the bottom-land along the river, though it might possibly be found by drilling in the creek valleys. Of course, those who are familiar with the geological formation of the earth know that subsurface strata do not always correspond to surface topography, and therefore the elevations and depressions of the oil-bearing sand

may be the antithesis of the surface strata. Be that as it may, for two or three years oil developments were confined to the Neosho bottoms, chiefly between Chanute and Humboldt. The success of the companies operating here led to the organization of other companies. These "wild-cat" companies soon proved conclusively that oil might be found here, there or almost anywhere. Thus the proved fields have been vastly widened, and even now the limits of the oil gas territory are far from being definitely fixed. The general trend of the oil-bearing sand is denominated by oilmen as a ten-o'clock direction. In other words, the oil appears to flow in streams, the direction of which is northwest by southeast.

Oil is found at varying depths. Some of the shallower wells are from six hundred to seven hundred feet in depth, while deeper ones may be as much as twelve hundred to thirteen hundred feet. The bulk of the oil is found at eight hundred feet, or thereabouts. To penetrate the earth at these depths, the use of special machinery becomes necessary. The instrument used is the drill. The drill itself consists of the "bit" and the "stem." The bit is made of tool steel and is of varying size, ranging from four inches up. The stem is a long, heavy piece of iron, weighing from several hundred to several thousand pounds. Its purpose is to furnish momentum to impel the bit.

There are two distinct kinds of "rigs," as the complete drilling outfits are called. The distinguishing feature of the two rigs is the arrangement for securing a fulcrum for raising the drill. With the "standard" rig, this is secured by building a frame derrick. This derrick is usually about sixty feet in height, lightly but strongly built. With the "star" rig, the same object is accomplished by the "jim pole," a substantial piece of timber twelve to twenty-four inches square

and from thirty to fifty feet long. Guy wires are used to assist in keeping the derrick or jim pole in position. That these must be substantial in construction will readily be apparent when you consider that they must stand the strain of lifting the drill on an average of once per second for from ten days to two weeks.

Everything about a drilling outfit is made as convenient as ingenuity can devise. Practically all the work is done by machinery. No loitering is permitted. Truly you "have to hurry" in the oil field. When drilling is once under way, stops are the exception, not the rule. The work continues night and day, through rain or storm, or fair weather, hot or cold, stopping only to wait on delayed casing, to repair breaks, or when by an unfortunate parting of a rope, or the wearing through of an eye, or a cave-in, the drill is lost in the hole and a "fishing" job is on hands. Various means are resorted to in the securing of a lost drill. Sometimes having fished for a "string of tools" for two or three weeks they have to be abandoned.

Two crews, of two men each, a "driller" and his "tool dresser," constitute the working force of a rig. They work in twelve-hour periods, known as "towers," making the change of crews usually at noon and at midnight. The driller is the head man, whose business it is to handle the drill and direct affairs in general, while the tool dresser sharpens the bit, waits on the driller and attends to the details. When it becomes necessary to case the well, both crews usually work together. Casing for oil or gas-wells consists of iron pipes twenty feet long and of varying diameters. The separate pieces are screwed together as they are lowered into the well. Casing a well is the hardest work connected with drilling. Luckily this does not need to be done more than two or three times a week and takes only three or four hours at a time then.

Five feet of drilling depths constitutes a "screw." After drilling out a screw, two or three bucketfuls of water are poured into the well and the bailer is used to clean out the well. The bailer is an iron bucket about twelve or twenty feet long, made like an ordinary drilled well-bucket. The kind of stratum the drill is passing through is indicated by the nature of the drill cuttings brought up by the bailer.

A driller soon becomes expert in recognizing oil- or gas-bearing sand. The quality of the sand is indicated by the touch, also by the sound made by rubbing it together between the thumb and forefinger. Salt sand is often found just below the oil or gas sand. Since the presence of salt-water spoils a gas-well and is undesirable in an oil-well, great care is used when the oil or gas sand is struck to prevent the drill passing through it into the salt sand. Many otherwise good wells are ruined by carelessness.

When the well has been "drilled in" and properly "cleaned," it is then ready to be shot. Gas-wells are seldom shot. It is quite a sight to witness an oil-well shooting—well worth going some distance to see. After witnessing the preparation for and the actual shooting of one well you have seen the "whole thing," and as it is rather a dangerous place to be in you will probably rest satisfied with having seen one well shot. Getting ready to shoot a well is a slow process. The wells are usually drilled in with a four-inch bit, hence but little oil could collect in such a cavity. The object of shooting a well is to open a larger reservoir for the oil to collect into.

The avocation of a "shooter" is a hazardous one. More risky than that of the soldier, the sailor, or the mule raiser, he is forever debarred the privileges and benefits of a life-insurance policy. The active agent of the shooter's business is nitroglycerin, one of the most powerful explosives

known, compared to which the force of gunpowder is trivial. The nitroglycerin is manufactured somewhere near the place it is to be used. It is never shipped by mail, freight, or express. It is carried across country in light wagons, usually in twenty-quart pails.

When the shooter has arrived at the well to be shot, he places his wagon in a convenient place, unhitches his team, and then carefully measures the depth of the well. This is to prevent a premature explosion of the nitroglycerin by its striking the bottom of the well unexpectedly. Next the shells, made of tin and usually holding twenty quarts, are loaded, i. e., filled with nitroglycerin and lowered into the well. All this requires extremely careful work. When the well is loaded, a short but heavy iron bar known as a "go-devil" is dropped into the well. Everyone who has not already done so suddenly leaves for a safer position. A few seconds after, to the nervous spectator it seems minutes, you hear a quick, sharp report like the snap of a cap, then a long, tearing crash, like the falling of a hundred giant trees, and you are thankful the explosion occurred no nearer than eight hundred feet. There is a short interval of silence, then a sound as of a rushing, roaring, hissing torrent approaching from you know not where, getting louder and nearer, and now menacing, until you are almost ready to take to your heels; then a seething mass of black rises from the well, envelopes the derrick as with a cloud, bathing it with a black, dirty, greasy, slippery slime until, the force of the explosion having spent itself, the black mass disappears, and you hear nothing save the gurgling and tossing of the mingled oil and water in the well.

W. WESLEY STANFIELD.

~~~~~  
Here's to the jigger,  
That aint no bigger  
Than the point of a very small pin;  
But the bump that he raises,  
Itches like blazes,  
And that's where the rub comes in.—*Ex.*

### *The Public School of To-day.*

By Prof. I. M. Terrell, Principal City Schools  
Forth Worth, Tex.

OURS is an age of change. No period of the world's history has presented changes of such magnitude and diversity. Even the wonderful Fifteenth Century, which saw the world awoken from its sleep of a thousand years, was not so prolific in this respect as the busy, bristling age we live in. Nothing material is at a standstill. Man, by his genius and skill, has almost revolutionized the face of the earth. Change is the order of the day. As Fronde has well said, "To cease to change is to lose place in the great race." In the educational world radical changes have taken place. The days of the log school-house, plank seat and blue-back speller have long since been over. Education is regarded as the corner-stone of the republic, and the brightest and best minds are engaged in finding the most satisfactory way of "teaching the young idea how to shoot." We wish the school to be what it was intended to be—the nursery of our republican institutions. We wish to prepare our pupils for a broad citizenship—to give them the power to think for themselves, to speak for themselves, and to act for themselves—and to do these things aright.

There was a time when a knowledge of "the three R's" was the one thing hoped for and worked for by the public school teacher. Reading, Writing and Arithmetic were the three subjects to which he was expected to give his undivided attention. If any extra time was his, he was expected to put it on Geography and Spelling Bees. And, after all, the value of these studies is almost incalculable. No matter what fad in educational work sets in, these should never be neglected. They form the ground work of every education, no matter how liberal; but the time was when they were not only



the *foundation*, but the *building*; when few other subjects were admitted to be of sufficient importance to receive the attention of the pupils. Humanity is prone to go to extremes, and one extreme is almost invariably followed by its diametrical opposite. The tendency now seems to be to bring into the curriculum a large number of new subjects, the knowledge of which is more of an accomplishment than a necessity, and to bestow on them a degree of attention which often encroaches on the time that might better be devoted to more essential studies.

But *Science* cannot be reckoned among these. It was a memorable day for the New Education when scientific work was admitted into the curriculum of our public schools. Years had been spent in studying geography; the teacher had done all in his power to impress on the minds of his pupils such facts as the location of the Bight of Biafra, and that Kandahar is a city of Afghanistan, while they were completely ignorant of the simplest facts connected with their own bodies. The old-time pupil had the Double Rule of Three at his tongue's end, but the laws of hygiene were to him a mystery of mysteries. His eyes were allowed to grow dim from a lack of use. He was not taught to observe. He might hear the twitter of birds, but what had this outside music to do with the school-room? It was something too frivolous to be thought of within those classic walls. What was the use of knowing "The why and the wherefore of the rain?" It fell in good season and wasn't that sufficient? If a boy was an embryo machinist, what good did it do to bring his work or his ideas into the school room to interrupt the order of exercises and distract the minds of the pupils from studies of such vital importance as Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic? After school hours, there was time enough for him to work at these things, but there was no

time for it in the day's routine. The flowers that excited his admiration—could he not be satisfied with their beauty and fragrance without spending precious time in studying about them?

But we are glad to say that a new era has set in. As we have already remarked, we may be in danger of going to the other extreme and neglecting some studies that are not so ornamental, perhaps, but which are far more essential.

This objection, however, can not be made to the work in hand. Nature should be studied. It took six days of infinite length for God to array Nature in a garb that He deemed fit for man's enjoyment, and is His work not worthy of some investigation? Besides, what but the discovery of scientific laws, what but the mastery of scientific facts has made it possible for the world to reach the extraordinary degree of advancement to which it has attained in our day? Many important scientific truths—truths that it took philosophers years to find out—can now be imbibed by children in the primary grades. Why keep such knowledge from them? Information concerning these things is not only desirable but useful. When our public schools are more developed along these lines, such institutions as the Kansas State Agricultural College will increase in numbers and influence. The usefulness of such seats of learning cannot be overestimated. Their importance in the development of our country will be seen more and more as the years go by. Students from such schools will not have their heads crammed with useless knowledge which they are unable to digest; they will be masters of their education, and not its servants. Judging from the trend of sentiment in the educational world, I feel safe in saying that the public schools will be excellent feeders for these and kindred "classic halls."

The public schools are laying stress

on many things that once were not allowed to be in the curriculum. We are teaching the child to use its eyes, and it may be that we are sowing the seed that will produce not a Raphael or a Titian, but yet an artist above mediocrity, who shall teach us how to beautify our cities and make picturesque the waste places to be found in the neighborhood of every town or hamlet. We are teaching him to use his ears, and it may be that we are sowing the seed that will make a musician—not a Mozart or a Beethoven, whose exquisite chords have entranced the nations, but one capable of enjoying the harmony of sweet sounds and filling the hearts of those around him with melody. We are hoping that we will soon have the tools and material necessary to teach him to use his hands, so that we may sow the seed which, while never producing a sculptor like Phidias or Michael Angelo, may make him the architect of his own fortune by mastering some trade that will place him above want and be able to surround himself with the comforts, if not the luxuries, of life. And, while striving to do all this, we are not forgetting, we trust, to do all in our power to inculcate that

'Good sense, which only is the gift of heaven,  
And, though no science, fairly worth the  
seven.'

#### *A State Field Meet.*

THE state field meets of the Iowa colleges, held annually in Des Moines, are the greatest all-around athletic events west of the Mississippi. All through the winter term the trainers of the various schools are giving the classes a thorough course of exercises adapted for developing each into the best possible physical condition. Indoor meets of every conceivable sort are arranged for in order to find the most promising candidates for the respective places. Once a man's long suit is determined, he is given special work to meet that end. The reports from

competing schools are carefully watched, and men are often trained to fit in a gap left by the less fortunate rival.

With the opening of spring, cross-country runs are the first in order. Shortly, however, the actual training for the chosen places on the team begins in earnest, and then there is no rest till the season is closed. Dual class meets, home meets, and dual meets with other schools follow in quick succession, to prepare for the final, the last Saturday in May. Not the least of the benefits derived from this preparation and contesting is the sober and regular habits it imposes upon those who hope to be the representatives of their schools. Occasionally one is enough of an athlete to make the team anyway, but their liability to fail at the critical point teaches a valuable lesson in total abstinence.

The recent contest promised to be the closest and most exciting of any of the fifteen thus far held. Many dual and union meets had revealed record breakers in all the teams. From these trials, and the tricks supposed to be up the sleeves of the managers, three schools—Iowa University, Drake University, and the Agricultural College at Ames—seemed evenly balanced for first honors. The city sports favored Drake against the field, probably because of "Monilaw's Luck." (Her coach had sent out so many winning teams.) Sixteen separate events were to be entered, the first school winning first in each round received five points, the second, two, and the third, one.

On the appointed day, threatening skies but a solid, track met the thousands who crowded the amphitheater at the State Fair grounds. A half-dozen excursions had brought in the stalwart contestants for the track, and brass bands, countless rooters and color-bearing co-eds for the reserved sections of the grand-stand.

Promptly at 1:30 the show began. The first event was well calculated to put the tracksters on their mettle and the multitude on edge. So many stars were entered for the hundred-yard dash that two preliminary heats were held to pick the final sprinters. From these it was evident that Hamilton of the Normal, Copeland of Ames and Main of Drake were well-matched rivals. The final was a show by itself. For ten seconds the aggregations sent one thunderous roar across the field: an instant it ceased: then Drake's crowd went wild. Drake had won.

The mile run came next. There was longer suspense. For the first time round the half-mile track the dozen light-foots kept well together, though several showed signs of lagging. Sleeper of Drake was setting the pace. Thompson, another runner for the white and blue, brought up the rear. Three-fourths through there was twenty rods difference between them. Then Sleeper increased the pace, the few at his heels ditto, likewise Thompson braced for business. Things were livening up. One after another of the runners had dropped back till only three were in the race—not counting Thompson. But he was getting there. The gap closed up, two more fags were passed, and it looked as if the last should be first. About this time Sleeper woke up some more and crossed the line just ahead of him, in a new record of 4:35. Drake was not wild now. With two firsts in one race she was fairly frantic with joy. And the sport was hardly begun.

Next in order the Normalites brought out their stars and assisted Drake to smash a few more records, while the rest of the schools were trying to get a look-in. The high and low hurdles and the quarter-and half-mile dashes brought up the score of each of the leaders to eighteen points. The contest, however, was more apparent than real, for the teachers were now through while Drake was

getting well started. The weight events—the shot, hammer, and discus—had been pulled off without excitement, but the result showed a pretty race between I. U. and Ames for the main points, giving these schools a fair start. The broad and high jump and pole vault seemed Drake's against the field, and ten more points added to the column of the home bunch gave them a cinch for first place. The Iowa University fared well enough to sight second place. The mile relay gave Ames a good boost. The two-mile run looked good to Sleeper, but he would have to break the state record of his own making to get it. For three times round he had plenty of company, but in the last he gradually lead out and left only a streak of daylight where the hopes of the visitors had centered, clipping his record half a minute to 10:10.

The half-mile relay closed the struggle and would decide second place. Several of the schools had produced three good sprinters: which one had the best fourth in hiding? For the first two shifts it was everybody's race, but in the third Ames and Drake broke far ahead. The farmer proved much the best and gave the last runner a good start. But Drake's last man was no other than Main, who had won in three events already. Could he make up that handicap? Well, he would try. Two thousand of the white and blue shouted for him to hurry. A thousand with the cardinal and gold waved on the leader. The rod narrowed down to yards—to feet—to a foot: but Ames won out.

The final score stood: Drake, 41. I. S. C., 28; I. S. U., 24. Normal, 18; Grinell, 14; scattering, 3. Drake has one of three victories necessary to keep the second silver cup. The fourth annual celebration was held that night on the university campus.

W. S. WRIGHT.

---

College begins Thursday, Sept. 22.

### *A Few Days of Vacation.*

For a few years past our association has been represented at the summer conference at Geneva, and each successive year with an increased delegation. This year the following six went: W. W. McLean, J. C. Cunningham, F. L. Courter, R. A. Carle, D. H. Gipton, and S. S. Fay.

It was noon of Commencement Day, when four of the number gathered at the depot to catch the departing train early that afternoon. McLean thought best to remain in the city one day longer to attend to some urgent business respecting the building canvass. Practically speaking, we left Manhattan on schedule time and were bounding on our way to Kansas City. Passing through Topeka we were joined by R. A. Carle, who the day before had returned to his home with the intention of meeting us. The stay at Topeka was, of course, very limited, and we were again on the way. More and more as our journey continued we could see what the farmers of the valley were suffering; fields where nothing had been sown, because of the lack of suitable opportunity, were increasing in numbers; indeed, few were the fields that looked favorable. Such scenes as these were constant until early in the evening, when the train reached Kansas City.

At Kansas City we changed from the Union Pacific to the Chicago and Alton, and soon were speeding through the state of Missouri. Little of this state did we see for night was coming on, and soon after the evening luncheon each was asleep, knowing nothing more until about one o'clock when, according to our request, we were awakened that we might see the "Father of Waters" at this our first opportunity. There was no city at this particular crossing so a better view was possible.

By the time the sun rose we were in the central part of Illinois. This portion of the state is very beautiful.

The crops, while they had suffered from too much water, now looked well, seemingly promising a good increase. Clover and timothy fields never looked more green.

Early Friday morning the train rumbled into Chicago, the great metropolis of the Central West. Everything was rush and confusion there as we passed along the streets to the Central Y. M. C. A.

Little difficulty was met with in finding this place. Here we, though strangers, felt at home. Here we found a place to rest and read; and here our baggage could be left with the assurance of its safe keeping. After a few minutes' rest we were entertained by one of the officials, who escorted us through several of the apartments, including the following: reading rooms, study rooms, class rooms, auditorium, restaurant, gymnasium, and bathrooms. In connection with the last named is the natatorium. This is located on the first floor and is sixty-six by twenty-one feet in area, the depth varying gradually from four feet at one end to eight feet at the other. The natatorium is filled with perfectly clear water, and an expert instructor in swimming is always present. "This," said our guide, "is one of the choicest places in Chicago for swimming." That afternoon through the kindness of M. J. Stickel, we gave it a trial.

By the time we were ready to leave Chicago, nearly two hundred delegates had gathered at the Y. M. C. A. building. At the Chicago and Northwestern station we boarded the train and by six o'clock we reached Williams Bay, an arm of Lake Geneva. From here the steamer "Harvard" carried the delegates to the other shore, where the camp is stationed, arriving there just in time for supper, which was followed by the first meeting of the Conference.

Lake Geneva is one of those beautiful lakes of Wisconsin which many

centuries ago was formed by glacial action. It is located in the southeastern part of the state, seventy miles from the "Garden City." This body of water is eight miles long and from one to two miles wide and surrounded by many hills thickly wooded.

On the northwestern shore of this lake the Y. M. C. A. owns a few acres upon which stand a reception and a dining hall, an auditorium, a gymnasium, a library, and a residence commonly known as the "Villa;" also quite a number of tents. At this place are held a series of training conferences during the summer months. The one devoted to the Student Y. M. C. A.'s of the Central West occupied ten days beginning June 17.

The first afternoon the delegates went in sections to visit the Yerkes Observatory of the Chicago University, located contiguous to the camp. Within this building stands the most powerful telescope in the world, the movable part of which weighs over twenty tons. The professor in charge explained in a general way the adjustment of the instrument. The remaining afternoons, Sundays excepted, were given over to such athletics as baseball, tennis, swimming, and rowing.

The ten days at the Conference were well filled listening to such men as Bishop McDowell, Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Education; Dean Bosworth, of Oberlin Seminary; John R. Mott, General Secretary of the World's Student Federation; and Robert E. Speer, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Clayton S. Cooper, of the Bible study department reported an enrollment of twenty-five thousand in Bible classes, an increase of nine thousand during the last year.

Much of value was also learned at the various little conferences and state delegation meetings. Every moment was precious and we were sorry to break camp Monday, June 27.

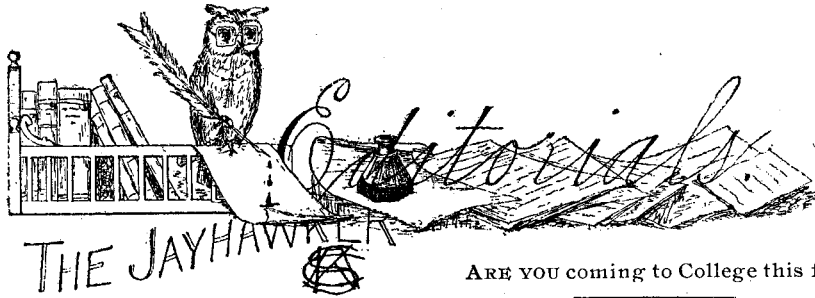
From Geneva, Cunningham, Courter, Gripton and myself went to St. Louis and spent several days at the Fair. S. S. FAY.

### A "Formula" Club Picnic.

When the fickle hand of fortune, or misfortune, plays you false and you are left stranded in Manhattan about the fourth day of the seventh month of the year, there is just about one satisfactory thing left for you to do—go to sleep (if you can) and dream of eating ice-cream and drinking lemonade at some great Fourth of July celebration in your home town, years ago. However, this year the man of many ideas, Mr. Kinzer, ably assisted by others of the TS<sup>2</sup> denomination, planned a little home picnic to relieve the monotony of the situation. The place chosen was the farm house on the campus. There, about forty-four persons gathered on the evening of that memorable day. It proved to be a jolly occasion and a jolly crowd.

The first event was a baseball game between the fats and the leans, both ladies and gentlemen playing. Of course the fats won, with a score of 11 to 8. After the game everybody went into the house, stuck their feet under the table and proceeded to stow away the contents of several tempting dishes without any whys and wherefores. A good deal of the remainder of the evening was spent in foot racing. Here, strange to say, the leans generally won. Fireworks closed the program, and 10 P. M. found the party journeying homeward in twos and threes, somewhat tired, perhaps, but happy. The writer is unable to figure out just what TS<sup>2</sup> of S<sup>5</sup> + S spells, but it seems to be a mighty good formula for a good time. C.

"You're a bird," said the small boy to the tramp. "No, I'm not," replied the tramp, "I'm a lily. I toil not, neither do I spin, and yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like me."



**A Monthly Magazine  
for Progressive People.**

Published by the Students' Publishing Company of Kansas State Agricultural College. Printed in the Printing Department at the College by student labor.

Entered September 13, 1902, at the post-office in Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Subscription price.....50 cents per year  
Single copy.....5 cents  
Advertising rates and circulation made known on application.  
Address all communications to  
THE JAYHAWKER, Manhattan, Kan.

G. W. GASSER, '04.....Editor-in-Chief  
C. JEANETTE PERRY, '08.....Alumni Editor  
SARAH C. HOUGHAM, '03.....Literary Editor  
J. G. WORSWICK, '05.....Business Manager  
L. O. GRAY, '07.....Subscription Manager  
L. B. PICKETT, '05.....Exchange Editor  
H. A. IRELAND, '07.....Reporter  
W. J. WILKINSON, '04.....Artist

AUGUST, 1904.

WITH THIS issue the new JAYHAWKER staff makes its little debut. We are here to please, if to please will do honor to the institution whose name appears at the top of this page. Our policy is progress, and in this, our endeavor, we ask your cooperation.

THE MID SUMMER number of the *Herald* made its appearance in due time and in conventional form. As usual, it is a very creditable sheet. "Skeeter," sometimes known as Ballard, the ad. rustler for the summer issue, says he has gotten a lot of valuable experience. Before he gets through with the merchants down town, they will probably think that he, like most "skeeters," always has a bill to present.

ARE YOU coming to College this fall?

THE SUMMER management of the *Students' Herald* wishes it to be made known that all persons out of town failing to receive the *Herald* may get the same by calling at the College post-office. We predict that the railroads will do a rushing business.

SOME TIME ago we received a communication from the editor of the *Ottawa Campus*, outlining in brief the feasibility and advisability of forming an "Association of College Publications." We believe that there are splendid possibilities in such a plan and that an earnest effort should be made to form some sort of an association. Every editor is desirous of bringing his publication up to a high standard of journalism. How to do this is the all-important question. Numberless business concerns demonstrate the fact that what one man may do well several men, united with a common interest, can do much better. Might this not be equally true of college journalism? The idea is at least worth a fair consideration.

DOES "College" spell "success?" is, and has been, a much mooted question. We have no patent method—other than the observation method open to all—of ascertaining a correct answer, but in our humble opinion that question has been answered in the affirmative once and for all.

Statistics show that only one per cent of the American people receive a college education, but that this one per cent holds forty per cent of all

positions of trust, profit and confidence. What better proof than this could one ask? Of course success is a variable quantity and in some ways an immeasurable one. Still, in the way in which the above is meant, College certainly does "spell success," and we believe in every other way. If you are in doubt we invite you to come and be convinced.

WHEN supply and demand meet, the conditions, from a business standpoint, approach ideality. Such seems to be the case with the '04 electrical engineers. Out of a class of fourteen, eleven have been placed with good companies with every prospect for advancement. This speaks well not only for the boys but also for the College. In fact, none of the graduates of this College seem to have any great difficulty in securing profitable positions, for they all belong to that class of sober, industrious people that always win out in the end. Eastern Colleges are all right, but the same is true of the Western Colleges. The day has passed when it is necessary to go back East to get an education. The Western institutions are pushing to the front and their graduates are being recognized as men and women of ability, and in some cases even preferred to the graduates from Eastern Colleges.

#### *At the Fair.*

Man's rise from the hunter state, through the pastoral, to the agricultural, the manufacturing and commercial, has taken centuries of slow but sure progress. From these early beginnings have also sprung present-day skill in art and science. Through weary years of sacrifice and patience have the things now known been learned and accomplished that mankind might share in the accumulated blessings of time; and history, were it all revealed, could show forth its countless thousands of tireless, un-

selfish men and women that have each contributed a mite toward modern civilization.

It would require a congressional library of books and years of time to record all that is included in the word "progress." The Louisiana Purchase Exposition has undertaken this on what seems to be a large scale, but which is in reality comparatively infinitesimal.

The enclosed area of the Fair Grounds contains 1240 acres, more by 607 than any previous enterprise, almost twice that of Chicago's 1893 effort. But to consider it from the standpoint of quantity alone were to lose sight of more important considerations. Quantity will be there in abundance, but the men who have furnished the brains and energy that made possible this enterprise have purposed that the first commodity be combined with that indispensable other known as quality.

If one stand without the pale in awe at the boldness of man who planned this spectacular effort, let him enter, to find an Eden blossoming under the hand of man's choicest conceptions of landscape architecture. Let him feast his eyes upon masterpieces in stately palaces, in sculpturing, in painting. Let him see the assembled nations of the earth in their various stages of civilization, each vieing with the other in the excellence of their exhibits. Let him see the world's best in manufactures, in mechanics and engineering, in agriculture, in science. Let him look upon the wonders of the age gathered from the four winds. Let him learn of history, of music, of educational methods, of the new and marvelous in invention and exploration.

Here may be found food for sight, hearing, and thought. Here, in one small area, the best the world affords is to be found.

#### THE COST.

Most people usually want to know

what expenses at the World's Fair will be. It depends, of course, upon the taste and inclination of the individual in question, but that the prospective visitor may get his bearings, the following estimate of necessary expense is appended:

|                   | Per day. |
|-------------------|----------|
| Lodging.....      | \$1 00   |
| Meals, about..... | 1 00     |
| Admission.....    | 50       |
| Incidentals.....  | 50       |
| Total.....        | \$3 00   |

A. N. H. B.

### *Y. W. C. A.*

Girls! Attention!

We want every girl who is a member of the Association to become a member of one of the two mission study classes. We will have efficient teachers and you will enjoy the work. One class will take up the study of Japan and the other class will study "Successful Workers in the Needy Fields." Classes will begin the first week of school, and if convenient for the members will meet at the Y. W. C. A. home one evening each week. Come prepared to join a class in mission study.

### *Y. M. C. A.*

Stop long enough to join a mission study class, and find out what is going on in foreign lands; what our missionaries are doing, and why people get enthusiastic over the great cause. No man can afford to go through college without having given some time to mission study, thereby obtaining a better view and knowledge of the work and its needs.

The missionary committee of the Y. M. C. A. have decided to offer three courses in mission study in the fall term, so as to give a better choice for any particular line of study. The courses are as follows: "Dawn on the Hills of T'ang, or Missions in China;" "New Era in the Philippines;" "Geography and Atlas of Protestant Missions."

There will be at least one class in each course. The classes will be held according to the group system and led by competent leaders. All possible means will be used to keep up the enthusiasm started by Mr. Dannenberg last spring and there will always be something interesting in the regular missionary meeting once a month. Join a mission study class. Do it now.

For further particulars see W. B. Thurston or W. W. McLean.

### *Electric Sparks.*

P. M. Biddison, '04, is furnishing ideas relative to the enlargement of the Iola electric light plant.

L. C. Foster, '04, expects to engage with the Stromberg Carlson Telephone Company, Rochester, N. Y., soon.

W. D. Davis and J. T. Skinner, of this year's class, are in the employ of the Leiter Coal Company, Zeigler, Ill.

Mr. H. D. Matthews, '04, is juggling with high potential for the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Geo. Fielding, '03, is also at Schenectady and is now "tester" of the largest machines put out by the Company.

L. B. Bender, '04, began work with the Western Electric Company, of Chicago, Aug. 1, after a visit at the World's Fair.

A number of laboratory improvements and additions to the equipments of the Physics Department have been made this summer.

Henry Thomas, '04, reports from East Normal, Ohio, where he is in the employ of the Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company. He spent a few days at St. Louis enroute to East Normal.

The evolution of the seedless apple will place even the apple at the mercy of the grafters.—*Temple News.*





# ALUMNI NOTES.

[To insure prompt attention, all matter intended for this department should be addressed to C. Jeanette Perry, alumni editor, Manhattan, Kan.]

Alice Melton, '98, spent from August 1 to 8 at the St. Louis Exposition.

May Bowen-Schoonover, '96, is the mother of a daughter, born June 26, in Manhattan.

H. M. Thomas, '98, spent July 1 in Manhattan, while on his way to Clay Center on business.

R. E. Eastman, '00, left July 5 for California to spend his vacation of five or six weeks at South Pasadena.

Grace Allingham, '04, begins Sept. 1 to teach domestic science to the girls of the Industrial School at Beloit, Kan.

Florence Ritchie, '04, was in Boulder, Colo., assisting in the domestic science demonstrations at the chautauqua this summer.

Clara Barnhisel, '04, left July 15 to accept the position of assistant in sewing at the Sac and Fox Indian agency, in Toledo, Iowa.

Maj. Albert Todd, '72, assistant adjutant general, has again been transferred by the War Department, this time to Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Augusta Griffing, '04, will put into practice, at the Rocky Ford school this winter, some of the theories learned in Professor McKeever's school management class.

In one more year Harvey McCaslin, '01, expects to finish his law course at Leland Stanford. During his vacation this summer he is writing insurance in the Santa Clara valley.

Eva Rigg, '02, for the past year secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association at College, has resigned and Miss Thayer, of Topeka, has been elected to fill the position.

E. W. Reed, '92, who recently graduated from the medical school at Ann Arbor, Mich., is now at his old home in St. Clere and is superintending some repairs and improvements on the home farm.

Sam McDowell, '95, and Percy McDowell, junior in 1902-'03, came from Elkton, Colo., June 9. They visited friends in this part of the State until after Commencement, then went to St. Louis and Chicago.

Prof. W. H. Olin, '89, who has been an assistant in agronomy at the Iowa State Agricultural and Mechanical College, will be professor of agronomy at the Colorado Agricultural College, Ft. Collins, the coming year.

Geo. L. Christensen, '94, of Houghton, Mich., J. C. Christensen, '94, and F. W. Christensen, '00, both of Manhattan, were called to their home in Randolph, on June 15, by news of the sudden death of their mother.

Grant Arnold, '88, very modestly forgot to mention to his Manhattan friends that he is mayor of his home town, Toledo, Wash. A pamphlet concerning the resources of western Washington disclosed this fact.

Nick Schmitz, '04, tore himself away from College, on June 28, and went home to Sterling, Kan., to superintend the harvesting. He spent several weeks of August in St. Louis and plans to attend Cornell University the coming year.

R. E. Lofinck, '75, returned June 27 from the St. Louis Exposition.

Mabel Crump-McCauley, '97, returned to her home in Chicago June 24.

Fred E. Rader, '95, will do experiment station work no longer at Sitka, but at Rampart, Alaska.

Albert Dickens, '93, and Margaret Minis, '01, spoke at an institute, at Cadmus, Kan., on July 21.

Elsie Crump, '92, and mother went to Clay Center, July 30, to visit relatives and attend the chautauqua.

Eleanor White, '01, of Newton, spent Commencement week with relatives and friends at Manhattan.

Geo. Martinson, '01, has completed his law course at Leland Stanford University and is practicing in Reno, Nev.

Attorney Will E. Smith, '93, of Kansas City, Mo., delivered an address at Randolph, Kan., on the Fourth of July.

Emma Cain, '02, expects to teach the primary department of the Ogden schools the coming year at \$50 per month.

Sam L. Van Blarcom, '91, and son, of Kansas City, Kan., celebrated the Fourth of July with relatives in Manhattan.

W. O. Peterson, '97, has written the words to a song, "Then Be a Man," for which Mr. W. M. Barnes has written the music.

Mrs. Henrietta Calvin, '86, has purchased the Winship farm west of College, where she has been living for the past year.

J. O. Morse, '91, of Mound City, Kan., who has been clerk of the district court for four years, is now a candidate for county attorney.

The Haskell Institute at Lawrence is very fortunate in securing the services of Jennie Ridenour, '04, to teach domestic science the coming year.

J. B. Harman, '95, and wife have been enjoying the delightful climate of Colorado this summer, at 601 North Fourth Street, Colorado City.

J. Earl Tanner, a first-year student in 1900, has just graduated from the law school of the Nebraska University. His visit to College recently was in the interest of the *Ætna* Life Insurance Co.

Miss Gertrude Stump, '96, and sister, Blanche, entertained about twenty-five guests, on the evening of Aug. 4, at a delightful lawn picnic in honor of Miss Jennie Smith, of Topeka. Miss Smith attended the domestic science short course last winter term.

A progressive "42" party given Aug. 1, by Prof. and Mrs. Albert Dickens, was in honor of their cousin, Miss Winifred Adams, of Kansas City. The guests were Mamie Cunningham, Edith Huntress, '01, Jeanette Perry, '98, Frances and T. N. Fish, of Santa Barbara, Cal., C. F. Kinman, '04, John Kimball, J. C. Cunningham, and Allan N. Swain, of Boston.

Mark Wheeler, '97, has only a few weeks left of his three month's leave of absence. He bade old College friends adieu on Aug. 5, preparatory to starting for the East to visit friends in Chicago and in Michigan, before joining his regiment, on Aug. 25, at Ft. Slocum, N. Y. On Aug. 26, his regiment is ordered to move to Ft. McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.

Jack Harrison's friends and relatives here will be pleased to know that he has been recalled to Washington to become chief inspector of the postoffice department. This is the result of his experience as inspector of the Kansas City office and as a recognition of his excellent work done recently in Cuba as assistant to General Bristow in investigating rumors of government frauds.—*Manhattan Nationalist*. Mr. Harrison belongs to the class of 1888.

F. M. Jeffrey, '81, wife and daughter, of Seattle, spent from July 10 to 20 in St. Louis.

A. H. Leidigh, '02, reports from Channing, Tex., that he is "neither dead nor buried."

Mrs. Sue Long-Strauss, '96, of Topeka, is the mother of a ten-pound son, born July 12.

William Anderson, '98, is spending another summer in study at the University of Chicago.

J. J. Biddison's address is 2513 Elma avenue, Kansas City, Mo. He is working in a printing-office.

Prof. J. T. Willard, '83, and son, Charles, arrived in St. Louis July 11, and spent about two weeks there.

Martha Nitcher, '01, arrived July 2 from Ames, Iowa. She was on her way to visit her parents, near Ottawa.

R. J. Barnett, '95, is building a new cottage, which he will occupy, at the corner of Ninth and Houston streets.

E. C. Gardner, '04, was visiting friends at Kansas City, July 15, while on his way to the Rosebud Reservation.

Delmar Randall, '99, now belongs to the firm known as McKee & Randall, architects and engineers, of Manhattan.

Clara Pancake, '03, spent ten days at the Exposition, then went to visit her brother at Tully, Kan., for the rest of her summer vacation.

Howard Floyd, second-year student in 1893-'94, is a candidate in Rush county for reelection to the office of clerk of the district court.

Adelaide Strite, '01, will teach in the Manhattan city schools, to take the place made vacant by the resignation of Elizabeth Finlayson, '04.

When the alumni editor tried to buy a ticket of admission at the west gate of Jerusalem (in St. Louis) she found the smiling face of R. W. Bishoff, '97, looking out from the ticket window.

G. G. Menke, '98, of Garden City, spent ten of July's nicest days seeing the sights of St. Louis, then went on east to Chicago for a short time.

Z. L. Bliss, '00, took one very fleeting glance at the St. Louis Exposition on July 13, then came back to his Alma Mater to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Thompson were here from Marysville, July 20, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mudge, the grandmother of Mrs. Thompson.

C. V. Holsinger and Olive Wilson-Holsinger, both '95, spent a delightful three weeks at the Holsinger summer home, in northern Minnesota. Fish stories galore!

Clara Spilman, '00, who has been attending the New York chautauqua, spent Sunday, July 24, visiting Dr. and Mrs. Lockwood (Mary Pritner, '99), at Meadville, Pa.

Dora Shartel-Finley and children, of Tonkawa, Okla., visited with College friends on July 7. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Finley had been visiting his parents here for some time.

Con Buck, '96, and Winifred Houghton-Buck, '97, and daughter, while visiting relatives here came up to College on July 11 to note the many improvements. They stopped at St. Louis on their way back to their home in Marceline, Mo.

Alice Ross, '03, Sarah Hougham, '03, Henrietta Hofer, '02, a happy trio, started together, on July 25, for St. Louis to spend ten days. Henrietta did not return with the other girls but was joined in St. Louis by her mother and sister, Christine, where they will remain indefinitely.

Mrs. Jessie Bayless-Staver, '98, and husband, A. W. Staver, have moved back from Shawnee to Lenexa, Kan. Mr. Staver was appointed administrator when his father died a short time ago and it was necessary for him to be back on the old home farm to attend to business matters.

Mr. Chas. Hoop, '97, and wife have a daughter, born June 27.

Florence Vail, '01, followed the style and went to the Exposition, on July 28.

L. S. Edwards, '03, came here from Oswego, to shoot off his firecrackers, on the Fourth of July.

Myrtle Mather, '02, arrived July 20, from Bloomington, Ill., to spend three weeks with her mother.

Dr. Ivan B. Parker, '92, of Grant's Pass, Ore., found only a few familiar faces here when he called, on June 28, after an absence of ten years.

Dr. Orville Stingley, '96, and wife, of Kansas City, made an extended visit with his parents here in the city, then left, June 28, for St. Louis.

Gertrude Rhodes, '98, left home on July 22 to visit her sister in Leavenworth. She will visit relatives from Aug. 15 to Sept. 20, in Viroqua, Wis.

Emilie Pfuetze, '98, and Anna Pfuetze, '99, started to St. Louis on Aug. 2. They were joined in Kansas City by their brother, Carl, of the class of '93.

Rose McCoy, '03, attended the summer school at the State Normal and has been engaged to teach a seven months school at Stockdale at \$50 per month.

Anna Snyder, '88, who many of her friends thought was still teaching in the school for the blind, in Kansas City, Kan., has been in Quenemo for two years.

As soon as O. H. Halstead's duties as instructor in the Riley county teacher's institute were completed, he, with his wife and daughter, went to St. Joe to spend the rest of the summer vacation.

Lotta Crawford, '02, after graduating from Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, this spring, came to Manhattan and spent a week visiting friends before going to Fort Collins, Colo., where her parents have recently moved.

H. M. Bainer, '00, has taken his degree as Master of Scientific Agriculture at the Iowa State College and has been elected assistant in farm mechanics there.

R. J. Brock, '91, sold his residence on west Houston street to O. H. Halstead, '95, who occupied the house as soon as Mr. and Mrs. Brock could store their furniture.

Chas. Correll and Laura Trumbull-Correll, both '00, were away several weeks visiting the family of W. R. Correll, of Overbrook, and in "doing" the Fair at St. Louis.

Ruth Mudge, '01, spent the early part of her vacation in Chicago, then came home Aug. 1. She expects to start back to Louisville, Ky., via the St. Louis Exposition, about Sept. 5.

J. G. Haney, '99, at the close of College, came down from Hays and interviewed many of the students in regard to working during the summer out at the Hays Experiment Station.

E. M. Cook, '00, is spending the summer in the United States, after teaching for the past year at Guayanilla, Porto Rico. After visiting the Fair, he came to K. A. C. August 12.

Maud Gardiner, '93, resigned her chair of domestic science at the Oklahoma Agricultural College, and was married on the evening of Aug. 9, at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. T. Willard, to Mr. Rufus C. Obrecht, of Urbana, Ill. Mr. Obrecht is an assistant in the animal husbandry department of the University of Illinois.

W. T. Pope, '98, ventured back to Uncle Sam's country this summer from Honolulu, where he is a professor in the Territorial Normal and Training School of Hawaii. Mr. Pope visited a brother in Brooklyn first, then went to Washington, D. C., to St. Louis, and later to his old home in Marion county. About the last of August he will return to San Francisco to sail again for Honolulu.

D. M. Ladd, '01, returned from Palo Alto, Cal., on June 28, and is temporarily a citizen of Manhattan.

Howard Butterfield, '01, left home June 29 to hunt a rosier complexion and calloused hands in the harvest fields near Hoisington, Kan.

Minnie Reed, '86, has spent the past year teaching science in the Kamehameha Boys' School, Honolulu, H. T. This is a manual training school endowed for native boys only.

Myron Limbocker, '95, and wife, of Pomona, came to Manhattan to attend a family reunion on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. Limbocker's father and mother.

Charles Baxter Selby, '95, and Alice Veronica Larimer, of Guthrie, Okla., were married June 29. They will live in Sterling, Okla., where Mr. Selby is a lawyer and the editor of the *Sterling Star*.

R. S. Kellog, '96, spent a part of the day on June 14 on the College campus. He was on his way to Roodhouse, Ill., to superintend the work being done by five of the men of the bureau of forestry.

G. F. Wagner, '99, came to Manhattan on June 21 and caught such good ball for the team from Enterprise, Kan., when they played with the city team here, that the score stood 15 to 5, in favor of Enterprise.

Dr. N. S. Mayo was called to Yates Center, on June 18, to look after some cases of hydrophobia. While there he talked with Elizabeth Agnew, '00, W. H. Spencer, '02, and Alta Jewitt, Joe Wharton, and Dexter Holloway, all former students.

W. F. Lawry, '00, was granted a thirty day leave of absence by his employers in Colorado Springs. He improved this time by coming to Manhattan June 22, and after visiting his parents for two days went on to St. Louis and Chicago.

Miss Josephine Harper, who came within about one term's work of graduating at this College, and who for years was an assistant in the mathematical department, was made an honorary member of the Alumni Association at their last business meeting, held on June 15.

Lewis W. Thompson, of Osborne, junior in 1901-'02, was married June 30 to Miss Ina Ware, of Manhattan, a Riley county teacher who was enrolled in the domestic science short course last winter. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are at home to their friends in Osborne, Kan.

Late in July, Fred Sears, '92, visited in Amherst, Mass., where he found Frank Waugh and wife, Alice Vail-Waugh, both '92, G. O. Greene, '00, and O. B. Whipple, '04. Mr. Sears will join his wife, Ruth Stokes-Sears, '92, in Lawrence soon and they will take in the Fair later.

O. P. Drake, '03, and Miss Harriet Harter, junior in 1902-'03, were married June 11, at Owatonna, Minn., the home of the bride. Mr. Drake had been teaching in the high school at that place during the past year, but now has accepted a position as mechanical engineer at Rockford, Ill.

Harold T. Nielsen, '03, left the Ames Iowa State College, about the middle of June, and began work under the supervision of J. M. Westgate, '97, for the bureau of plant industry. Mr. Nielsen, during part of July, was detailed to take care of certain plants at the St. Louis Exposition.

The residence property at 429 Laramie street, Manhattan, where Lorena Clemons, '94, and parents have lived for many years, has been purchased by Mr. C. B. Thummel, of Esbon, Kan. He took possession of it July 11. The Clemons family are living at 603 Houston street until their new residence, at the corner of Juliette and Houston, is ready.

Harry Brown and wife, Cora Ewalt-Brown, both '98, spent the early part of August at St. Louis.

Dr. A. H. Vandivert, of Bethany, Mo., attended the Remick-Vandivert wedding June 23. He is a brother of the bride.

C. J. Burson, '01, of Hewins, Kan., had a lucky number which drew him one hundred sixty acres of the Rosebud Reservation.

J. M. Westgate, '97, came in from Peru, Ill., on June 11, and spent about ten days visiting his mother and sister in Manhattan.

J. C. Jardinier, who was in the freshman class last year, died at his home in Greenwood county, July 28, after only a week's illness of fever.

H. N. Vinall, '03, expected to start Aug. 11 for Boston and return via St. Louis. He wishes to see any K. S. A. Cities who may be there at that time.

Professor Geo. H. Failyer, '77, came from Washington, D. C., June 25, to visit his daughters, Corinne, Maude, and Lois. The girls all expect to go to Washington this fall to spend several months with their father.

B. J. Gudge, a special student in '99-'00, now from Tufts College, Boston, is in Manhattan under the soothing (?) hand of Doctor Crise. He has spent the summer at his old home in White City, Kan., and at the Exposition.

E. W. Doane, '01, and F. W. Haselwood, '01, are working in a mining camp at Bodie, Cal., this summer. They expect to return to Leland Stanford this fall and graduate in the spring from the irrigation engineering course.

There has been some conjecture as to why W. E. Mathewson, '01, enrolled in the domestic science summer school and worked so diligently there. One guess was that because it was leap-year he might get asked and have to do the cooking.

Lillian Irene Bridgman is the name of a newly arrived member of the family of Judd N. Bridgman, '91, and wife, Grace Stokes-Bridgman, junior in '97. Lee's Summit, Mo., is the young lady's home.

May Secrest, '92, is taking special work in domestic art, at Keister School, St. Louis, this summer and will return to Columbus, O., for another year, where she is associate professor of domestic art.

Mrs. Helen Knostman-Pratt, '01, entertained in a delightful manner, on the evening of Aug. 4, in honor of her guest, Miss Olivia Staatz, of Enterprise, who was formerly assistant in the domestic science department here. Those present were: Edith Huntress, '01, Alice Perry, '03, Ruth Mudge, '01, Cora Woods, Jeanette Perry, '98, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Spilman, Ben Hill, Walter Stingley, Max Wolf, and J. C. Christensen, '94.

The friends of Miss Harriet Vandivert, '97, and Professor B. L. Remick entertained in their honor, on the evening of June 21, at the home of Jeanette Perry, '98, 722 Humboldt street. Late in the evening, after refreshments had been served, the bride-to-be was surprised by having a table heaped with packages placed in front of her. When unwrapped, each bundle proved to be some useful kitchen utensil. Only a few things had been overlooked. Even the mouse trap and rolling pin were there. Those present beside the guests of honor were Bess Vandivert, a niece of the bride from St. Joseph Mo., Mrs. Cora Ewalt-Brown, '98, Theresa Rizer, of Junction City, Daisy Hoffman, '00, of Enterprise, Mrs. Robert Spilman, Clara Spilman, '00, Edith Huntress, '01, Mrs. Helen Knostman-Pratt, '01, Alice Perry, '03, Robt. Spilman, S. J. Pratt, Walter Stingley, Max Wolf, Dr. C. L. Barnes, Prof. Chas. Paul, Ben Hill, Harry Brown, '98.

J. G. Savage, '04, left Aug. 7 for St. Louis and will then go to California.

C. C. Smith, '94, of Topeka, was a seeker after a portion of the Rosebud Reservation.

Kate Winter, '01, returned July 28 from a two week's visit in Boulder and other points of Colorado.

Mrs. J. R. Young, of Manhattan, spent several days rustivating at the country home of Mary Lee, '89.

Helena Pincomb, '01, has accepted a chair of domestic science at Stevens Point, Wis., with a salary of \$1200.

Miss Viva Brenner, '04, was married, June 29, at 6 p. m., at her parents' home on College Hill, to Frank Morrison, of Golden, Colo. She can now put into practice the domestic science laboratory work she has spent four years in mastering.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Alice Perry, '03, of Manhattan, and Benj. F. Hill, a salesman for the Central Sash and Door Factory of Topeka. The wedding will take place at 722 Humboldt street, on the evening of Aug. 24, at 8:30.

C. O. Sparks, junior in 1900-'01, is no longer connected with the bureau of forestry but is working on the new Yerkes Observatory which is being built on Mt. Wilson, near Pasadena, Cal. He is enjoying himself immensely and thinks there is no place like California. Rumor has it that he contemplates "settling down" very soon.

A jolly crowd of K. S. A. C. people recently had the pleasure of visiting Niagara Falls together. They were Clara Spilman, '00, Bess Mudge, '03, and Stella Fearon, '03, who are attending the New York Chautauqua, and Percy Parrot, a former assistant in entomology here, now of Geneva, N. Y., Ivan Nixon, '03, of Albany N. Y., and John Houser, '04, of Wooster, Ohio.

Mrs. Dora Thompson-Winter, '95, and three small Winters attended the Winters family reunion at Blue Rapids and visited G. K. Thompson's family at Marysville. July is just the time to have *Winters* around.

Geo. O. Greene, '00, of Amherst, Mass., expects to take in or be taken in at the Exposition during the latter part of August and will then come to see how things have been prospering at his Alma Mater during his absence of a year. He will also go to Lincoln, Kan., to visit his parents.

Ivy Harner, '92, in order to go abroad to study domestic science the coming year, has resigned her work at the Louisiana Industrial Institute. She plans to study methods at least in England and Germany. Since coming to visit her parents in Manhattan, Miss Harner was dangerously ill for several weeks with fever, but is now slowly gaining and hopes by October to be able to sail for Europe.

The flat at 4717 Cook avenue, St. Louis, which Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith have been making a sort of alumni headquarters for K. S. A. C. people, has changed hands. Mrs. M. D. Hofer, of Manhattan, will take charge after Aug. 8, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith will go east on an excursion to Boston and elsewhere. Upon their return from the East they will go back to Seattle, Wash., their old home.

From the *Bushton News* of June 3, 1904, we learn the following of Francis Habiger, '99: Francis J. Habiger and Gertrude Klieson were married at the St. Peter and Paul church, at 9:30 A. M., Tuesday, May 31. Reverend Epps, of Andale, assisted by Reverend Wickman and Reverend Emerick, of Elinwood, performed the ceremony. Joseph Habiger (first year student in 1901) was best man. The happy couple left Wednesday for a visit in Oklahoma, after which they will take possession of their fine new home a mile east of Bushton.

Edith Huntress, '01, spent July 31 visiting cousins in Clay Center.

Flora Rose, '04, and mother are spending the summer in Rossland, British Columbia.

T. C. Davis, '91, of Benedict, Kan., is a socialist candidate for congress from the third district.

Anna Monroe and Jessie Fitz, '04, were very fortunate in securing positions together in the school at Vinland, Kan.

Florence Brous, '84, a teacher in the Kansas City, Kan., high school, is spending a part of her summer with relatives near Manhattan.

Abbie Putnam, '02, and Trena Dahl, '01, continued until the last of July, the special work in domestic science begun here during the spring term.

Louise Spohr, '99, director of nurses in Christ Hospital, Topeka, just returned to her work, after visiting her sisters and a brother here for a month.

Any of the JAYHAWKER readers who wish a perfectly satisfactory place to stop while at the World's Fair will find such at Mrs. Mary M. Mosby's, 4232 Maryland avenue. Jeanette Perry, Manhattan, will be glad to recommend the place to any one.

Elizabeth Finlayson, '04, who expected to teach in the Manhattan city schools, was offered the position of dietitian at Christ Hospital, Topeka, so she will go to the latter place, since the work will be more along the line in which she has been especially interested.

The resident members of the '04 class met, last Wednesday evening, Aug. 3, at Mary Davis's, where they climbed into a big hay-rack and soon found themselves at the pleasant country home of Grace Allingham. After a few minutes playing on the lawn, the twenty classmates played "progressive housekeeping" in the parlors. Miss Marian Allen and Mr. Chas. Dearborn won the prizes—sou-

venir plates of the College. Ices, peaches and cake were served by the hostess and her sister, Miss Bertha Allingham. The merry ride home in the hay-rack ended one more pleasant '04 function. The party consisted of Mary O'Daniel, C. F. Kinman, Arthur and Mamie Helder, Mary Davis, Vera McDonald, Marian and Amy Allen, Beulah Fleming, May Doane, Jennie Ridenour, Gertrude Vance, Chas. Dearborn, J. G. Savage, C. S. Cole, Arthur Johnson, Arthur Rhodes, Grace Allingham, and C. G. Elling.

F. B. Morlan and Miss Maude Angel were married, June 28, at Courtland, Kan. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present. After the ceremony a delicious course luncheon was served. The couple took a short trip to the West and stopped at Denver, Manitou, Colorado Springs, and Pike's Peak. On their return they went to Mr. Morlan's farm, where they occupy a newly built house. Miss Angel graduated in 1902 at the Salina Wesleyan University and Mr. Morlan finished here with the class of 1900.

O. R. Wakefield, who proved to be the second member of the '04 class to be married within two weeks after Commencement, was wedded, on June 29, to Henrietta Evans, of this city. About ninety guests saw the impressive ring ceremony performed by Rev. O. B. Thurston, of the Congregational church. Miss Retta Johnson was bridesmaid and C. F. Kinman, '04, was best man. A luncheon consisting of two courses was served. Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield visited relatives at Wilsey, Kan., then went to Chicago, where Mr. Wakefield will attend a medical college.

#### VANDIVERT-REMICK.

Prof. C. M. Brink performed the very beautiful wedding ceremony, on June 23, which made Harriett Agnes Vandivert, '97, Mrs. Benjamin L. Remick.

At 8:30 P. M., preceding the cere-



mony, Jeanette Perry, '98, sang De Koven's "Past and Future" and Alice Perry, '03, played Lohengrins wedding march, then, as the vows were being spoken, Schubert's Serenade sounded forth from the piano. The bride, in white batiste, carried bride's roses. Nasturtiums, sweet peas, lillies and palms were used in making unusually beautiful decorations. The sixty guests were served with punch on the side porch and to a delicious luncheon in the dining-room. Professor Remick has been at the head of the Mathematical Department at this College for three years and has been elected for another year. Mrs. Remick has been teaching preparatory classes for the past two winters. After sight-seeing in St. Louis for about ten days, Mr. and Mrs. Remick spent several weeks visiting relatives at Waverly, Iowa.

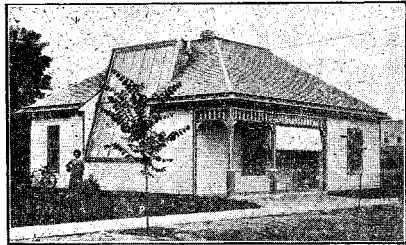
## AN ALUMNUS LETTER.

Alumni Editor JAYHAWKER: While engaged in my occupation as salesman for the nursery at this place I took occasion to visit Chas. Scott and Oman at the Forestry Reserve, near Halsey, Neb. Their many friends will be pleased to learn that both the boys are happy and contented and are dreaming of the time when Nebraska's bleak sand ridges will become pine-clad hills and when trickling brooklets will find their way o'er pebbly bottom and through majestic forests to the Loup and Dismal rivers. I came away fully convinced that they are engaged in a worthy project and that they are succeeding even beyond my most sanguine expectations. The Reserve crowd, made up of two K. S. A. C. men, three from Yale, one from Maine University, one from Michigan Agricultural College, and one from Iowa Agricultural College, is a pleasant one to meet, and I was royally entertained with tennis and bathing, only regretting that I could not be with them longer.—HARRY N. VINALL, Crete, Nebr.

The JAYHAWKER has a finely illustrated number for February. Numerous half-tones appear in the text, and some designs at the head of different departments.—*The Decaturian, Decatur, Ill.*

The JAYHAWKER (K. S. A. C.) has very ably set forth the real conditions and circumstances as they exist in an article, "Oil and Gas in Southeast Kansas."—*The University Log-Book, Kansas City, Kan.*

The students from the Kansas State Agricultural College deserve credit for supporting two papers, a weekly and a monthly. The JAYHAWKER, being the title of one of them, is well gotten up. Good material is to be found therein. It contains an interesting description of Fortress Monroe, at Old Point Comfort, Va.—*The Gleaner, Farm School, Pa.*



## WOLF'S COTTAGE STUDIO

## PORTRAITS

Our specialty  
College views

OPPOSITE NEW CARNEGIE LIBRARY

The Best Soda Drinks

— at —

The Corner Drug Stores.

If you want reliable information about buying a home or selling property, write to or call on

**P. C. HELDER, Agent.**

Real Estate and Insurance. Room 3 over First National Bank, Manhattan, Kansas.

## STUMP BOARDING HOUSE

The popular place for club board

**M. FARRAR, STEWARD,** Vattier street  
Manhattan.

## TABLE BOARD

Both ladies and gents at the Dodge Club

**Corner Vattier and 10th streets**  
One block east of east College entrance

## The Amos Studio

THE OLD STAND-BY

For the High-Class Photographs

## PRIVATE BOARD

**MRS. M. L. MANLY**

914 Moro St.

Phone 363

## Mandolins, Guitars,

Violins, Accordions, Instruction Books and Sheet Music

## White's Music Store

Residence Phone 139  
Office Phone 164, 2 rings

**ODONTUNDER**  
for Extracting

**C. P. BLACHLY**  
**DENTIST**

Office 308½ Poyntz Ave.,  
Upstairs  
MANHATTAN, KAN.

## WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS

Choice rooms in private home. Modern conveniences. Walking distance of the Fair Grounds. Convenient to hotel cafe and car lines. In the best residence portion of the city. **RATES—\$1 per day.** Rooms accommodating one to four persons. Special rates to parties. Rooms reserved on application.

**MRS. M. MOSBY,**

4232 Maryland Ave.

St. Louis, Mo.

THE MANHATTAN  
**Barber Shop and Bath Rooms**  
**6 Baths for \$1**

302 Poyntz Ave.

**P. C. HOSTRUP, PROP.**

E. C. Pfuetze, '90.

C. F. Pfuetze, '93

## PFUETZE BROS.

For **LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIALS**

**L. J. LYMAN, M. D.**  
**SURGEON**

Local Surgeon U. P. and C. R. I. & P. R. R  
Office Nos. 3 and 4, Eames Bldg.

Night telegrams received by 'phone from either depot. Hospital accommodations for a limited number of patients.

PHONES: House No. 115; Office No. 80.

## The First National Bank

Capital - - \$100,000  
Surplus - - \$20,000  
Profits - - \$20,000

**MANHATTAN. - - KANSAS**

**R. Allingham**

**Walter E. Moore**

**ALLINGHAM & MOORE**

## GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET

Orders promptly  
filled and delivered

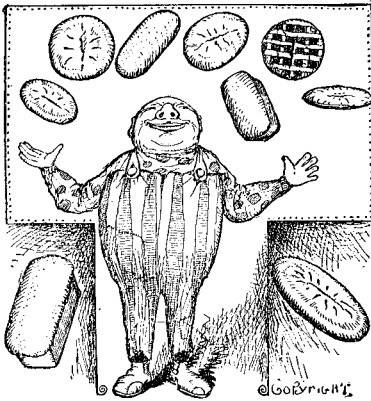
227 Poyntz Avenue  
Telephone No. 196

# SEE BONGREN & HOLT

FOR ANYTHING IN THE  
**GROCERY LINE**  
SPECIAL RATES TO  
CLUBS

223 POYNTZ AVE.

PHONE 155



## JUGGLING WITH BREAD

Results in ill success for  
the juggler and ill health  
for the consumer. There  
is nothing in the composi-  
tion of our

## BREAD

Which can injure even the  
most delicate stomach.  
The ingredients are pure  
and high grade quality.

Special Prices to Clubs

# A. H. FALEY

402 POYNTZ AVE.

The Jayhawker—only 50c a year

Mrs. M. D. Hofer will  
rent rooms at reasonable  
rates to any one

## Coming To ST. LOUIS

Parties will be met at the  
train. Direct car line to  
the Fair. Address,  
— 4717 Cook Ave. —

## HOTEL BALTIMORE

Newly painted and frescoed. Good service. Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
Special rates to baseball clubs.  
First St. and Poyntz Ave.

JOHN T. CLARK, Proprietor

## A. J. WHITFORD

Dealer in all kinds of HARDWARE, STOVES  
and TINWARE

Manhattan, - - Kansas



You ought to subscribe at once!

## MODERN HOME FOR STUDENTS

### SOUTH COLLEGE GATE

Adequately furnished rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Every convenience. Ladies' reception parlor. Electric lights. Furnace heat. Bath-room, hot and cold water. Telephone, etc.

See or Address  
Manhattan, Kansas

Ernest A. Cole

## THE MIDLAND CLUB

FOR FIRST-CLASS BOARD  
also furnished rooms  
AT REASONABLE PRICES

See or Address  
1100 Moro Street

T. W. Romig

GOOD BOARD

GOOD WATER

GIVE US A TRIAL  
830 MORO STREET  
MRS. HELEN AKIN

GOOD TREATMENT

NO ASSESSMENTS

For First-Class

## BOARD AND ROOMS

First house south  
of College

See Mrs. Anna Graham

# WANTED

A student to solicit for the  
American Steam Laundry,  
Topeka, Kan. Good commission  
given to the right man.

Graduate Optician

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted

# E. L. ASKREN

## JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing  
a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed.

Manhattan, Kan.



Always *good* positions. Students enroll at any time.

Catalogue free. Mention "Jayhawker."

Address,

TOPEKA, KANSAS

L. H. STRICKLER

**STUDENTS!** The old reliable place to buy Coal and Wood is at

# S. N. HIGINBOTHAM'S

PHONE 55

He Gives Full Weight. All Coal, no Slack. All  
kinds of Coal. Stove, Heater and Cord Wood.

## YOU WILL LIKE HIS WEIGH

# SCHULTZ BROS.

# MEAT MARKET

Meats, Vegetables and Fruits.

# COLLEGE GROCERY

**N. S. CLOUD, Prop.**

Fine confectionery,  
fruits, etc. Supplying  
clubs and boarding  
houses a specialty.  
First-class goods.  
Prices right.

**1218 Moro Street**

DEAR SIR:

Upon your satisfaction depends our prosperity. This is why we would have you see the stylish Kuppenheimer suits for fall. **UNIFORMS** all made in our own tailor shop. Better prepared than ever to supply your wants in clothing and shoes.

**E. L. KNOTSMAN**

## ALLINGHAM & BEATTIE

### MEATS

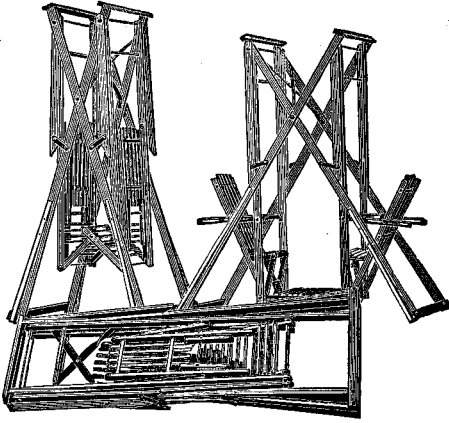
Fish, poultry and game in season, early fruits and vegetables.  
Special inducements to clubs and boarding houses.  
Lard and butterine at wholesale price.

**Furniture**

**Furniture**

**J. W. Beck**

Carries a complete line of furniture. Don't fail to see the large and beautiful stock of rockers and upholstered goods on second floor.



## The Perfection Blue Valley Lawn Swing

Has no equal and stands alone without a rival. Always ready for use and can be folded into compact form for moving or storing without the removal of a bolt, screw or pin. Prices and description on application.

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY

### **The Blue Valley Mfg. Co.**

— MANHATTAN, KANSAS —

## **TOPEKA LAUNDRY CO.**

CO-OPERATIVE

Special rates to students . . . . .

. . . . . Cleaning, dyeing and pressing

**E. L. SHATTUCK,**

**AGENT**

For Groceries See

## **J. W. Harrison**

The old stand for College clubs. Special prices on butterine.

1116 Moro St.

Manhattan, Kan.

# Kansas State Agricultural College

## Six Four-Year Courses of Study

Each leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, are as follows:

1. Agriculture. 2. Domestic Science. 3. Mechanical Engineering.
4. Electrical Engineering. 5. Architecture. 6. General Science.

All Common-school Branches are taught each term, and nearly all the first- and second-year subjects, so that it is possible for one to get nearly all subjects of the first two years by attendance during the winter terms only.

## FOUR SHORT COURSES

Open to students of mature age who cannot, for lack of time or money, take one of the four-year courses.

1. Domestic Science. 2. Dairying. 3. Agriculture.

College Classes are open to both sexes. Tuition is free. An incidental fee of \$3 per term is charged all students from Kansas. There is no charge for laboratory supplies. Room and board can be had at very reasonable rates. The yearly expenses, exclusive of clothing and traveling, are between \$100 and \$200. All College laboratories, shops and classrooms are well supplied with needful apparatus and appliances. A preparatory department is maintained for persons over eighteen who cannot pass the common-school branches.

For catalogue or other information, address

Pres. E. R. NICHOLS, - - - - Manhattan, Kansas

## FRANK, THE TAILOR

CLEANING, PRESSING, REPAIRING.

First Door East First National Bank.



## P. W. ZEIGLER

Dealer in

Hardware,  
Stoves,  
Cutlery,  
Pumps,  
Etc., Etc.

Light and heavy shelf goods.  
and tinware.

Plumbing

212

Poyntz

Avenue



# City Meat Market

All kinds of fresh  
and salt meats, vege-  
tables and pickles.  
Get our prices on  
butterine. Special  
rates to clubs.



  
**A. N. Blackman**  
Proprietor

**113 Second St.**  


## SOUTHERN & WAHL'S STORE

Is the place to buy your

### Furniture and Undertaking Goods

413 POYNTZ AVENUE

OPPOSITE OPERA-HOUSE

MANHATTAN, KANSAS

All kinds of Second-hand Goods at  
Second-Hand Prices



**CAREY'S Second-Hand Store,** Corner 4th and Poyntz

# EYES AND EYEGLASSES

We do all kinds of EYE Work; it is our specialty. We operate for cross eyes; we treat all kinds of eye diseases. We know how to examine eyes for glasses. If you have any kind of difficulty with your eyes we can explain to you what it is and what you ought to do in the way of treatment.

## Over 2000 Prescriptions

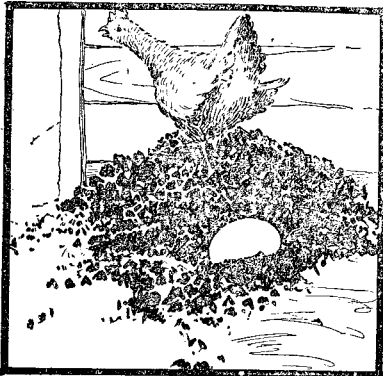
Have been written by us for glasses. Each prescription has been an order for the making of a pair of glasses for some individual case. The lenses suit the eyes, the frames fit the face. For our examinations we make a reasonable charge. Your glasses will be made for you at cost. Note these prices which include lenses of the best material, a good leather case and frames as indicated.

Best gold-filled frames, \$1.50.

10 carat solid gold, \$3.00.

14 carat solid gold, the best frames made, \$4.00.

**S. D. ROSS, M. D.** 523 Poyntz Avenue  
Manhattan, Kansas.



## LAY IN COAL

Early; don't postpone until fall. The cold strengthens with the lengthening of the days, and the COAL consumption may be greater than it was last year. It is therefore advisable to order sufficient to carry you through. We have an excellent quality of COAL. It burns bright and clear but slowly, and is free from dirt and slate etc.

**CHICAGO LUMBER AND COAL CO.**

Phone 20.

First & Houston sts.

It will pay you to trade with

*The E. B. Purcell Trading Company*

DEALERS IN EVERYTHING

**5 Complete Stores Under One Roof.**

**GROCERY STORE**

Groceries, Queensware, Lamps, etc.

**HARDWARE STORE**

Shelf and heavy hardware, Stoves—all sizes and kinds, tinware, bicycles, paints, oil and glass, etc.

**DRY-GOODS STORE**

Here you will find anything and everything that you would expect to find in an up-to-date dry-goods store.

**SHOE STORE**

Ladies', men's, boys', girls' and children's shoes. Felt shoes, gymnasium shoes, rubbers, etc.

**READY-TO-WEAR STORE**

For the ladies. Suits, skirts, waists, wrappers, underwear, cloaks, jackets, furs, etc.

**SPECIALTIES**

Coal, wood, feed, buggies, wagons, farm tools, wire fence, etc. We want the College trade—want to see you and will try to make you feel at home in our store.

**TELEPHONES**

Phone 88 for groceries, flour, grain, feed, coal, wood, etc.

Phone 87 for dry-goods, ready-to-wear goods, shoes, hardware, etc.

Quick delivery to any part of the city.

# "THE CAMPUS COTTAGE"

Corner Moro St. and Manhattan Avenue

A HIGH-CLASS STRICT-  
LY PRIVATE BOARD-  
ING HOUSE FOR LA-  
DIES & GENTLEMEN

## OPEN SEPTEMBER 19

For information, see or address JOSEPHINE FINLEY,  
623 Manhattan Ave., Manhattan, Kan.

# STUDENTS

---

## MAKE OUR STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS

Our immense BIG STOCK of fall  
Clothing is arriving. We will  
be better prepared than ever be-  
fore to meet your demands.

HEADQUARTERS FOR UNIFORMS

# JOHN COONS

---

---

OF COURSE

---

---

# ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

---

---

I am sole agent for the Shelby Useful  
Light Lamp which gives twice the down-  
ward illumination of an ordinary lamp of  
the same candle power while consuming  
the same amount of current. See them.  
I have the latest styles of electric light  
fixtures, shades, etc. Houses wired for  
electric lights. My prices are right.  
See me for anything electrical.

## L. R. PARKERSON

PHONE 550-4

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE